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Business Communications should be addressed to the proprietor.

Matter for Publication should be directed to Editor Washington County News.

Advertising Rates: Display, 60 cents an inch, single column, for four insertions; reading notices, always started (*), one cent a word each insertion (nothing less than 10 cents); professional cards, one inch \$1 a month; lodge cards, \$5 a year payable quarterly (notices and resolutions free to advertising lodges).

Correspondence is desired from every neighborhood in Washington county. Stamped, addressed envelopes are furnished regular correspondents. Teachers' reports are wanted and clergymen are urged to give notice of their services and physicians to report their cases. Mail so as to reach Forest Grove not later than Thursday morning.

In Writing for The News use only one side of the paper and write lengthwise of the sheet. About 6x9 is the most convenient size for the copyholder of the typesetting machine.

Postmasters and Rural Delivery Carriers are agents for The News and authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF FOREST GROVE.

"Where Rolls the Oregon."
The Lewis and Clark Centennial and American Pacific Exposition,
Portland, 1905.

10 NEWS READERS.

The change intimated last week is probably best explained by the clippings below from this week's Hillsboro Independent. The ever-increasing business of the Portland printers, which had kept them unable to get out work punctually, has been complicated with labor troubles and a shorter working day, while the demand upon them seemed to be growing all the time. Excuses for delay would not remedy the difficulty, and so no mention has been made, although the management was keenly aware of the discomfort to its patrons when they were disappointed in the arrival of The News on its promised day.

The present arrangement solves the problem, but in no way alters the character of The News, whose office will continue to be in the Abbott Building, Forest Grove. The change in printing place has necessitated an immense amount of extra work for the printing force, who have been handicapped by having the machinery overhauled at the same time, but the reducing of the regular eight page issue to six this week affects mainly the publisher, who has cut out nearly two pages of advertising. It seems hardly worthy of notice, but lest some may see a conflict in the statements here given with those published by a local paper in an alleged interview with Messrs Gault and French, it may be said neither gentleman ever authorized any such statements as were printed there.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

With this issue the management of The Independent passes into new hands but with no radical changes in policy. As before, it will be Republican in its politics, work for the upbuilding of Washington county and especially its county seat and endeavor to get out a clean, neat and newsy paper fit to enter every home and whose weekly visits will be welcomed by all members of the family. Some familiar features may be absent, a rearrangement and novelty apparent in make up and style, but it is hoped all will be noted as improvements which are always possible and entirely desirable in every paper laying claim to be progressive and in that class The Independent aims to be numbered. Perhaps the most radical departure will be the predominating of the news over the editorial department, especial attention being given to full and reliable reports of courthouse matters which ought to be found in the columns of a county seat paper.

Publisher and editor, in taking up this new work, feel that they are merely making a necessary step forward; for five months they have been before the people of Washington county in a similar capacity with another publication whose phenomenal growth has seemed to endorse their efforts with the great seal of public approval. The field of that newspaper has been Forest Grove and the country news of the county. The Independent's

natural province is Hillsboro and the county seat happenings, news equally in demand among the citizens of Washington county but in no way encroaching upon the preserves of the other. Every effort will be exerted to make each grow along its own line as fast and as far as energy and enterprise can accomplish. The two papers will neither be counterparts nor one the shadow of the other but those whose names are on both subscription lists will find no other change apparent than that a lessened expense by the combination of the mechanical departments will make possible some improvements in each.

The Independent office is in the Crandall block, Hillsboro, and there the people of Hillsboro and the county will always be welcome. If you have news, it will be glad to hear, if you want printing, here is the best equipment in the county for good work which will be delivered promptly and done at a reasonable price from a card to a big poster. And when in any way the interests of Hillsboro or vicinity can be advanced, there will not be lacking an active, persistent advocate in its oldest paper which for a third of a century has been foremost in championing its cause.

A TURN IN THE ROAD

With the beginning of this week my connection with the INDEPENDENT ceased. Mr. French of Washington County News made me so advantageous an offer that I did not think it good policy to decline it. Younger men will continue the work I took up eleven years ago. Being younger and trained publishers they will be able to do more without working so hard.

During my connection with the INDEPENDENT I have had many, most pleasant associations, yet there have been times when sleep has not been sound. However the bitter will be forgotten while joys will be kept in mind. A good word is spoken for my successor.

D. M. C. GAULT.

Lumber.—We are prepared to deliver all kinds of undressed lumber on short notice. Stock on hand at prices reasonable. Call or write Shipley Mills, Banks, Or.

The Peterson block is receiving a coat of paint and general repainting that gives it quite a different appearance.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT S. S. CONVENTION.

The Sunday School Convention of the Hillsboro District was held in the M. E. Church, in Hillsboro, Oct. 14, and was opened with devotional exercises, conducted by Mr. C. Tibbors. Mrs. E. O. Crandall presided.

Many valuable suggestions were made by Mrs. Perkins on "How to reach and hold children for the Sunday School." Rev. Mr. Zimmerman spoke on the "Relation of the Pastor to the Sunday School." After an excellent and bountiful lunch had been served at the noon-hour by the ladies of Hillsboro, the business of the Convention was resumed at 1:30 o'clock. First came a short song service, then Rev. Mr. Curran gave an address on "Essential Points in the Sunday School", speaking of the relation of Sabbath School teachers to their classes and showing the need of conscientious, consecrated teachers.

Mr. Bowman spoke on "The Bible in the Sunday School." Rev. J. V. Hilligan, D. D. of Portland treated, he opined "Home Department and the Cradle Roll," showing how, through their instrumentality, persons have been brought into the Sabbath School and church. He strongly urged all schools who have not these departments to adopt them at once. An interesting Question Box was conducted by the County President, Rev. A. R. Binson, and the work of generalization was completed by the action of Helen S. Johnson as secretary and treasurer for the district. Representatives were present from nearly all the schools in the district. The convention closed with a hymn and the benediction.

Death of Jefferson Johnson, of Glenoco.

Died at home of his mother, Mrs. Nancy Johnson, of near Glenoco, Jefferson Johnson, aged 29 years, 5 months and sixteen days. He had been failing for about three years, but had not been confined to his bed for the last two weeks, and on Friday afternoon, Oct. 16, at twelve o'clock of two he expired. His funeral was held in the M. E. Church in this place, Rev. Mr. Wilkins, of orchard as officiating. Interment was in the Harrison graveyard. He leaves a large circle of friends and loving brothers and sisters to mourn his death. Mrs. Albert Hall, of Olander, Wash. Mrs. Frank Holcomb, of B. Thru, Mrs. Ida Bellinger, Frank William and Ralph Johnson.

Father Desmarais, whose disagreement with the new Bishop of Eastern Oregon at Baker City was the subject of several sensational newspaper stories, now offers to drop the controversy if Archbishop Christie will appoint him to as good a position in Western Oregon as his Baker City parish. The demented sister who insisted on keeping with him against the instruction of his superior is now in the state hospital for the insane. Father Desmarais, himself now suffering with nervous prostration. He objected to the foundation of the new diocese of Eastern Oregon, claiming that it is indeed a hardship upon all its clergy and appealed to the apostolic delegate at Washington the decisions of Archbishop Christie and Bishop O'Reilly. Both Bishop O'Reilly and Father Desmarais formerly had charge of the Tigardville Catholic Church.

Winter evenings will soon be here, and to enjoy them you should have one of those nice arm rocking chairs at Roe & Buxton's.

Oysters of all kinds, cocktails, stews, fries, at the Pacific Restaurant.

WOMEN DRESS FOR MEN'S EYES
By Mrs. JOHN A. LOGAN



DO WOMEN DRESS FOR MEN OR WOMEN?
There is no doubt that women dress principally to please men, but at the same time they try to avoid the criticism of women, who are sure to pick flaws in each other's attire if there is the slightest foundation upon which to base their criticisms. **SOME WOMEN HAVE THE BAD TASTE TO IMAGINE THAT MEN ADMIRE "STUNNING CLOTHES"** of gaudy colors and evening decolete gowns. This is a very great mistake. Most men are charmed by quiet colors and by modesty in dress. They are far more likely to comment upon the style and perfection of the fit of a gown than upon its texture and color.

SIMPLICITY OF DRESS, AFTER ALL, ATTRACTS THE ATTENTION AND ADMIRATION OF BOTH MEN AND WOMEN, AND ONE WONDERS WHY SOME WOMEN MAKE SUCH AN EFFORT TO OUTSHINE OTHERS IN THE GORGEOUSNESS OF THEIR COSTUMES AND DAZZLING BRILLIANCY OF THEIR JEWELRY.

Attention to one's appearance—**SLOVELINESS IN WOMEN**—is unpardonable and **JUSTLY EXCITES DISGUST, ESPECIALLY IN MEN**, while a well dressed woman is the admiration of all men of refinement, and when a woman is heard to complain that her husband admires another woman on account of her good taste and stylish dress you may be sure that she is careless of her own attire and **CANNOT EXPECT TO WIN BACK HIS ADMIRATION** until she makes an appearance equally attractive as that of her rival. The old adage that "fine feathers make fine birds" is not always strictly true, but the plumage is an addition, all being equal. My theory is that **ALL WOMEN SHOULD DRESS AS WELL AS THEY CAN** consistent with their means and station in life, but if they would please men avoid being overdressed on any occasion. Take the same pains to look well and to **BE AS APPROPRIATELY DRESSED AT HOME FOR HUSBANDS** fathers and brothers as for strangers and company, who are less likely to appreciate your efforts to be attractive.

MEN'S APPROVAL OF THE DRESS OF THE WOMEN OF THEIR FAMILIES IS MORE OFTEN EXPRESSED BY SMILES THAN WORDS. WOMEN MAY BE QUITE SURE IF THEY ARE GREETED WITH SMILES WHEN THEY PRESENT THEMSELVES THAT THEY ARE GOWNED SATISFACTORILY. THERE ARE SURE TO BE THE MADAM MALADROPS OF EVERY GENERATION, BUT THEY ONLY SERVE TO EMPHASIZE THE GOOD TASTE OF MOST WOMEN.

Young Men Should Have a Sense of Duty

By Rev. Dr. EDWARD EVERETT HALE

THE result of our public school education with the average boy is to instill in him a **GROSS OVERESTIMATE OF HIS OWN IMPORTANCE**. The city gives him his textbooks, paper to write upon and ink to write with. The system **INCREASES THE BOY'S SELF CONCEIT**, largely because of the determination of the public to provide for him, and in proportion as a boy or girl gets into that frame of mind in that proportion **IS DUTY** as a central light **LOST SIGHT OF**.

MANAGERS OF BIG ENTERPRISES SEEK MORE AND MORE FOR YOUNG MEN WHO HAVE A KEEN SENSE OF DUTY, who will say to themselves, "The success of this enterprise is my concern," or "The purity of this thing is my business," or "THE SUCCESS OF THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT IS MY BUSINESS. WHAT CAN I DO TO FURTHER IT?"

The Value of Technically Educated Men

By R. T. CRANE, Chicago Manufacturer

THE TECHNICALLY EDUCATED MANUFACTURER IS NOT NECESSARILY THE SUCCESSFUL MANUFACTURER. IN FACT, EXPERIENCE HAS PROVED QUITE THE REVERSE.

I have had opportunity to study the value of technically educated men, and I have no hesitation in asserting that, aside from electricity, mining and chemistry, only an extremely small percentage of this country's progress in manufacturing has been due to such education. In fact, I think it is safe to say that most of it was gained before our manufacturers knew what technical education was.

Much is being said just now about the demand by manufacturers for graduates of technical schools, and no doubt they are being tried in some establishments. But where one concern can be found that is seeking this class of help no doubt there are at least twenty that are not doing so. It is simply a fad.

IF THESE SAME BOYS HAD UPON LEAVING GRAMMAR SCHOOL GONE TO WORK IN A FACTORY AND RECEIVED REASONABLE ATTENTION THERE THEY WOULD HAVE BEEN WORTH A GREAT DEAL MORE TO THEIR EMPLOYER THAN THEY ARE AFTER GOING THROUGH A TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

I am inclined to think that the effect of these schools is much the same as in the case of the regular colleges and universities—that is, that upon leaving them the students are so certain of their own importance that it takes them a long time to realize that they have human limitations.

To be successful in a manufacturing business a man must possess not only mechanical ability, but also executive and business ability. Where one technically educated man is found who has made a success no doubt there are a hundred who have been successful without such education.

I KNOW ONE CONCERN THAT TRIED TWENTY GRADUATES OF TECHNICAL SCHOOLS AND AM TOLD THAT OF THIS NUMBER SEVENTEEN PROVED ABSOLUTE FAILURES, TWO WERE INDIFFERENTLY SUCCESSFUL AND ONLY ONE TURNED OUT TO BE A DECIDED SUCCESS.

Hot tamales at Pacific Restaurant Leave your orders for milk at the Saturday night. Bazaar.

- Oct. 25 In History.**
1400—Geoffrey Chaucer, the poet, died in London.
1415—Battle of Agincourt. Henry V. of England won a famous victory. The forces of the English king numbered only 15,000, but he almost destroyed the French army of 50,000 after a battle of four hours. After the French cavalry had been hurled into a swamp the English archers mowed them down without mercy. Nearly all the French leaders fell; also 130 princes and nobles, 5,000 knights, squires and gentlemen of arms.
1764—William Hogarth, painter and caricaturist, died at Chiswick.
1806—General Henry Knox, Washington's secretary of war, died at Thomaston, Me.; born 1750.
1894—Commander William E. Hopkins, U. S. N., retired, died in San Francisco; born 1822.
1898—Grand Allen, English author, died in London; born 1848.

- Oct. 26 In History.**
1723—Sir Godfrey Kneller, who painted the portraits of all the monarchs and noted habitues of the court from Charles II. to George I., died; born 1648.
1759—George James Danton, the famous French revolutionist, was born at Arcis-sur-Aube; guillotined at Paris, April 8, 1794. While minister of Justice Danton announced that in order to stop the progress of the Prussian army of invasion "we must strike the royalists with terror." Acting upon the suggestion, the mob broke into the prisons and engaged in dreadful massacres. It was Danton who said, speaking of the revolution: "We have no right to be his judges, it is true. Well, we will kill him."
1825—Adelaide Phillips, celebrated singer, born at Stratford-upon-Avon; died 1882.
1902—Frank Norris, the California novelist, died at San Francisco; born 1878. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, woman suffragist, reformer and philosopher, died in New York city; born 1815.

- Oct. 27 In History.**
42 B. C.—Marcus Junius Brutus, most noted of the assassins of Julius Caesar, fell on his sword at Philippi.
1282—William Penn landed at Newcastle.
1628—James Cook, English navigator, was born at Marton, Lincolnshire; killed in the Sandwich Islands Feb. 14, 1779.
1824—Confederate ram Albatross destroyed in Roanoke river by Lieutenant Cushing's torpedo. Cushing reported to his superior that the torpedo had been by miraculous fortune that he was happy to say the Albatross was at the bottom of the Roanoke river. After examination the reporter reported that the Yankee torpedo had knocked a hole in her "big enough to drive a horse and cart through."
1901—George W. Carleton, well known New York humorist, publisher, died in Saratoga; born 1831.

- Oct. 28 In History.**
1467—Desiderius Erasmus, scholar and forerunner of the reformation, was born at Rotterdam; died 1536.
1492—Columbus discovered Cuba.
1796—Marshal Grouchy, the commander blamed by Bonaparte for his loss of Waterloo, was born at Paris. Grouchy was a brigadier general when the revolutionary convention cashiered him, among others, because of his royal blood. Resuming as a private, he won his honor by deeds of extraordinary personal valor. At the battle of Novi he received 14 wounds. After the battle of Waterloo Grouchy found asylum in Austria and resided for a time in Philadelphia.
1776—Battle of White Plains, N. Y.; American defeated.
1903—The Right Hon. Friedrich Max Müller, professor of philology at Oxford university, died at Oxford; born 1823.

- Oct. 29 In History.**
1618—Sir Walter Raleigh beheaded at Westminster.
1740—James Boswell, noted biographer of Dr. Johnson, born in Edinburgh; died 1795.
1782—Jean le Rond d'Alembert, a French founding with a romantic history who became a noted man of letters, the mathematician and encyclopedist, died in Paris; born there 1717.
1796—John Keats, poet, born; died 1821.
1829—Thomas Francis Bayard, statesman, the first United States ambassador appointed under that title to England, born in Wilmington, Del.; died 1888.
1886—General George Brinton McClellan died at Orange, N. J.; born in Philadelphia 1826.
1899—Florence Marryatt (Mrs. Francis Leoni), English novelist, died at Brighton, England; born 1837.

- Oct. 30 In History.**
1825—Edmund Cartwright, inventor of the power loom, died.
1852—Ormsby MacKnight Mitchel, astronomer and soldier, died at Beaufort, S. C.; born in Kentucky 1809. General Mitchel established at Cincinnati the first large observatory built in the United States. He was in command of the Federal department of the south at the time of his death.
1867—Governor John A. Andrew of Massachusetts, known as the "war governor," died in Boston; born 1818.
1861—General Truman Seymour, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, died in Florence. Seymour was an officer at Fort Sumter in April, 1861. He commanded the division which stormed Fort Wagner, S. C., in 1862.
1902—General Louis Botha's Boer column defeated the British under Colonel Benson near Brakenburg, eastern Transvaal, inflicting heavy loss in killed and wounded.

- Oct. 31 In History.**
1776—John Adams, second president of the United States, born; died July 4, 1826.
1873—The Cuban filibustering steamer Virginius captured near Jamaica by the Spanish gunboat the Tomado and taken to Cuba. The Virginius had been fitted out in the United States as a privateer and left Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 25, with a large party on board. The chief of the expedition was General Washington Ryan, an American residing in New York city. Ryan and the Cuban chiefs Bambeta Pedro Céspedes and Jesus del Sal were summarily executed. Three days later Captain Joseph Fry of the Virginius, 85 of the crew and 12 Cuban volunteers taken on board were executed at Santiago. Out of 108 men in the party only is escaped punishment in some form.
1879—General Joseph Hooker died at Garden City, N. Y.; born 1814.
1900—The state department made public the indorsement by the United States of the Anglo-German agreement to preserve the integrity of China and maintain the "open door."
Downs' best popcorn.

THE ELEVATION OF RAGTIME.

MUSICAL PANTHEON



—New York Times.